

How Stages Correlates with Sunshine State Standards [SSS]¹

Language Arts Grades K-2 SSS Standards and Benchmarks

STRAND A: READING

STANDARD 1: THE STUDENT USES THE READING PROCESS EFFECTIVELY.

Benchmark LA.A.1.1.1: The student predicts what a passage is about based on its title and illustrations.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Six: Stories: Cody, Mitchell, Meg, Adam, Ryan

- Stage Six *Stories* are short illustrated passages presented as text, auditory narration, or both.

Benchmark LA.A.1.1.2 The student identifies words and constructs meaning from text, illustrations, graphics, and charts using the strategies of phonics, word structure, and context clues.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Four: Reading Readiness: Letter ID, Letter Sounds

Stage Five: Reading: Sounds (rhymes), Meaning, Context (high-frequency words).

Stage Six: Stories: Cody, Mitchell, Meg, Adam, Ryan

Stage Seven: Making Words: High Frequency Words, Rhyming Words

Making Stories

- Activities are adaptable for use at multiple levels. For example, using the Stage Six stories, the instructor can observe whether a kindergarten learner understands the way that print is organized, e.g. locating print on screen, reading left-to-right. The second-grade learner can demonstrate the ability to construct meaning of unknown words in the same stories from the illustrations.

Benchmark LA.A.1.1.3 The student uses knowledge of appropriate grade-, age-, and developmental-level vocabulary in reading.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Two: Verbs: Animals, Toys, Vehicles

Stage Three: Category Identification: Animals, Clothing, Vehicles

Stage Four: Shapes: Explore, Assess

Colors: Explore, Assess

Stage Five: Reading: Sounds (rhymes), Meaning, Context (high-frequency words).

Stage Seven: Making Words: High Frequency Words, Rhyming Words

Making Sentences: Building Sentences, Spelling and Grammar (homonyms), Writing Sentences (for synonyms, antonyms).

Making Stories

- Stage Two verb activities and Stage Three category activities incorporate familiar words and provide different levels of graphic representation (photo/video, drawing, symbol).

¹ Information from Grade Level Expectations for the Sunshine State Standards, Language Arts and Mathematics, Grades K-2 (Downloaded PDF file November 6, 2001). Source: <http://www.firn.edu/doe/curric/prek12/frame2.htm>

- Exploration and assessment of letters and their sounds with simple animations in Stage Four and interactive scenes in Stage Five engage the learner.
- High frequency words and rhymes are assessed in both Stage Five (multiple choice) and Stage Seven (typed response).
- Stage Seven spelling activities include sample homonyms. Instructors can build custom lists using *Writing Sentences* to assess learner knowledge of synonyms and antonyms.
- Stage Seven *Making Stories* provides learners who are non-verbal with an alternative means to contribute to a discussion.

STANDARD 2: THE STUDENT CONSTRUCTS MEANING FROM A WIDE RANGE OF TEXTS.

Benchmark LA.A.2.1.3 The student reads for information to use in performing a task and learning a new task.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Three: *Function Identification:* Clothing, Toys, Vehicles

Stage Five: *Math:* Charts and Graphs

Stage Six: *Stories:* Cody, Mitchell, Meg, Adam, Ryan

Explore: Telling Time, Using Money, Getting Dressed, Looking at Signs, Using Objects

Assess: Same topics as *Explore*. Money assessment includes separate activities for money names, equivalents, and values.

- Stage Three activities address learner readiness for Grade 1- and Grade 2-level task performance by assessing recognition of functions of familiar objects.
- The Stage Five *Charts and Graphs* activity asks questions based on the graphical information on the screen.
- Functional learning activities of Stage Six address task performance in real-life situations.

Benchmark LA.A.2.1.5 The student uses simple materials of the reference system to obtain information.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Five: *Reading:* Letters (alphabetization at two difficulty levels)

STRAND B: WRITING

STANDARD 1: THE STUDENT USES WRITING PROCESSES EFFECTIVELY.

Benchmark LA.B.1.1.1 The student makes a plan for writing that includes a central idea and related ideas.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Six: *Stories:* Cody, Mitchell, Meg, Adam, Ryan

Stage Seven: *Making Stories*

- Stage Six provides a source for writing ideas in the form of learner-controlled, illustrated, narrated text, with characters from varying age groups and settings.
- Graphics in the Stage Seven *Making Stories* activity help the learner focus on a central idea while drafting simple documents. The learner can also import his or her own custom image into the activity as a reference to write about a familiar person, place, object, or experience.

Please refer to the Sunshine State Standards GLE document for complete lists of performance expectations for Benchmarks LA.B.1.1.2 through LA.B.2.1.4. Stage Seven assessment software

activities correlate to all Grade Level Expectations [GLE] for Benchmarks LA.B.1.1.2 through LA.B.2.1.4 for Grades K-2, except for GLE's that require dictation, drawing, or handwriting skills.

Benchmark LA.B.1.1.2 The student drafts and revises simple sentences and passages, stories, letters, and simple explanations that

- express ideas clearly;
- show an awareness of topic and audience;
- have a beginning, middle, and ending;
- effectively use common words;
- have supporting detail; and
- are in legible printing.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

*Stage Seven: Making Sentences: Writing Sentences
Making Stories*

- Sample sentences may be presented to the learner to be edited. For the learner who experiences difficulty executing or controlling fine and gross motor movements required for using a pencil, the accessible, on-screen keyboard in this activity provides a means for written expression.

Benchmark LA.B.1.1.3 The student produces final simple documents that have been edited for

- correct spelling;
- appropriate end punctuation;
- correct capitalization of initial words, "I," and names of people;
- correct sentence structure; and
- correct usage of age-appropriate verb/subject and noun/pronoun agreement.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Seven: Making Sentences: Building Sentences, Writing Sentences

- *Building Sentences* provides word walls at three different levels of vocabulary to help instructors observe and record the learner's ability to build simple sentence structure without requiring use of a keyboard to type individual letters.
- In *Writing Sentences*, preset or custom sentences with capitalization, punctuation, spelling, or other mistakes are presented to the learner for correction.

STANDARD 2: THE STUDENT WRITES TO COMMUNICATE IDEAS AND INFORMATION EFFECTIVELY.

Benchmark LA.B.2.1.1 The student writes questions and observations about familiar topics, stories, or new experiences.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Seven: Making Stories

- Stage Seven *Making Stories* provides learners who are non-verbal with an accessible and alternative way of contributing to a shared or group writing activity.

Benchmark LA.B.2.1.2 The student uses knowledge and experience to tell about experiences or to write for familiar occasions, audiences, and purposes.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Seven: Making Stories

- Informal writing saved in *Making Stories* automatically includes date and time headings, ideal for journal entries. Digitized photos of familiar occasions are easily imported as a prompt for informal writing.

Benchmark LA.B.2.1.3 The student uses basic computer skills for writing, such as basic word-processing techniques such as keying words, copying, cutting, and pasting; using e-mail; and accessing and using basic educational software for writing.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Seven: Making Sentences: Building Sentences, Writing Sentences
Making Stories

- Using Stage Seven activities, instructors can determine whether learners who experience difficulty with the regular keyboard would benefit from using an on-screen keyboard.
- *Building Sentences* provides word walls to help instructors determine whether it is appropriate for the learner to use an electronic word wall or keyboard (regular, adaptive or on-screen) for writing activities.

Benchmark LA.B.2.1.4 The student composes simple sets of instructions for simple tasks using logical sequencing of steps.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Seven: Making Stories

- Illustrations can be imported to help the learner demonstrate this skill.

STRAND C: LISTENING, VIEWING, AND SPEAKING

STANDARD 1: THE STUDENT USES LISTENING STRATEGIES EFFECTIVELY.

Benchmark LA.C.1.1.1 The student listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Five: Problem Solving: Number Guess, Letter Scramble, Making Words, Mystery Shape, Mystery Person

Stage Six: Stories: Cody, Mitchell, Meg, Adam, Ryan

Stage Seven: Making Stories

- Problem solving tasks are assessed in fun, engaging games in Stage Five. Stage Five *Making Words* also allows the learner to exhibit creativity and demonstrate that problems may have multiple correct solutions.
- The stories in Stage Six can be presented without displayed text to emphasize listening.
- Text can be typed into the *Making Stories* activity and read aloud using the text-to-speech feature.

STRAND D: LANGUAGE

STANDARD 1: THE STUDENT UNDERSTANDS THE NATURE OF LANGUAGE.

Benchmark LA.D.1.1.1 The student recognizes basic patterns in and functions of language (patterns such as characteristic sounds and rhythms and those found in written forms; functions such as asking questions, expressing oneself, describing objects or experience, and explaining).

STANDARD 2: THE STUDENT UNDERSTANDS THE POWER OF LANGUAGE.

Benchmark LA.D.2.1.2 The student identifies and uses repetition, rhyme, and rhythm in oral and written text.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Four: Patterns: Explore, Continue/Fill-In, Create

Stage Five: Reading: Sounds (rhyming)

Stage Seven: Making Words: Rhyming Words
Making Sentences: Writing Sentences
Making Stories

- Stage Four provides the instructor with a means of assessing whether the learner is able to complete patterns using multisensory objects (shapes with unique sounds) in preparation for rhyming skills.
- Stages Five and Seven rhyming practice and assessment will help the instructor determine whether the learner recognizes rhyming words.
- The Stage Seven *Writing Sentences* and *Making Stories* activities provide a way for the learner to explore the sounds of rhymes using the text-to-speech feature and demonstrate ability to continue rhyming patterns provided by the instructor.

STRAND E: LITERATURE

STANDARD 1: THE STUDENT UNDERSTANDS THE COMMON FEATURES OF A VARIETY OF LITERARY FORMS.

Benchmark LA.E.1.1.2 The student identifies the story elements of setting, plot, character, problem, and solution/resolution.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Six: Stories: Cody, Mitchell, Meg, Adam, Ryan

- Stage Six provides preparation for later assessment of the learner's ability to identify story elements. These short and simple passages provide opportunities for the instructor to observe whether the learner can identify the characters, sequence of events and setting elements within a multisensory format (pictures and text).

STANDARD 2: THE STUDENT RESPONDS CRITICALLY TO FICTION, NONFICTION, POETRY, AND DRAMA.

Benchmark LA.E.2.1.2 The student recognizes rhymes, rhythm, and patterned structures in children's texts.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Seven: Making Sentences: Writing Sentences
Making Stories

- The correlation for this Benchmark is similar to that of Benchmarks LA.D.2.1.2 and LA.D.1.1.1, but extended to include children's texts. The instructor can adapt *Writing Sentences* as a way to present short passages of children's text and provide a way for the learner to respond using an on-screen keyboard.

Mathematics Grades K-2 SSS Standards and Benchmarks

STRAND A: NUMBER SENSE, CONCEPTS, AND OPERATIONS

STANDARD 1: THE STUDENT UNDERSTANDS THE DIFFERENT WAYS NUMBERS ARE REPRESENTED AND USED IN THE REAL WORLD.

Benchmark MA.A.1.1.1: The student associates verbal names, written word names, and standard numerals with the whole numbers less than 1000.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Four: *Math Readiness:* Number ID, Counting

Benchmark MA.A.1.1.2: The student understands the relative size of whole numbers between 0 and 1000.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Four: *Math Readiness:* Number ID, Counting

Stage Five: *Problem Solving:* Number Guess

- The instructor can ask the learner to describe relative position in the Stage Four *Number ID* activity to assess mastery of this skill.
- The *Number Guess* game in Stage Five involves narrowing number choices based on feedback saying, “That number is too high (or low).”

Benchmark MA.A.1.1.3: The student uses objects to represent whole numbers or commonly used fractions and relates these numbers to real-world situations.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Four: *Math Readiness:* Number ID, Counting

Stage Five: *Math:* Fractions

- Stage Four *Counting* and *Number ID* present familiar and interesting objects as “virtual manipulatives” for the learner’s reference.
- Stage Five *Fractions* assesses fractions using images of familiar objects such as shapes or slices of a pizza.

Benchmark MA.A.1.1.4: The student understands that whole numbers can be represented in a variety of equivalent forms.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Six: *Assess:* Counting Money, Money Equivalents

STANDARD 2: THE STUDENT UNDERSTANDS NUMBER SYSTEMS.

Benchmark MA.A.2.1.1: The student understands and applies the concepts of counting (by 2s, 3s, 5s, 10s, 25s, 50s), grouping, and place value with whole numbers between 0 and 100.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Four: *Math Readiness:* Number ID, Counting

Stage Six: *Assess:* Counting Money, Money Equivalents

- The Stage Four *Counting* and *Number ID* activities feature interactive number lines at the bottom of the screen, where the learner explores or chooses responses during assessment.
- The learner can demonstrate knowledge of coin and paper money values in preparation for future assessment of money counting skills.

Benchmark MA.A.2.1.2: The student uses number patterns and the relationships among counting, grouping, and place value strategies to demonstrate and understanding of the whole number system.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Five: Problem Solving: Number Guess

- *Number Guess* in Stage Five features several levels of difficulty, based on the range of possible numbers for the mystery number. The instructor can use the easiest level (range from 0 to 10) to assess learner ability to determine relative amounts.

STANDARD 3: THE STUDENT UNDERSTANDS THE EFFECTS OF OPERATIONS ON NUMBERS AND THE RELATIONSHIPS AMONG THESE OPERATIONS, SELECTS APPROPRIATE OPERATIONS, AND COMPUTES FOR PROBLEM SOLVING.

Benchmark MA.A.3.1.1: The student understands and explains the effects of addition and subtraction on whole numbers, including the inverse (opposite) relationship of the two operations.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Four: Math Readiness: Number ID

Stage Five: Math: Math Facts (+, -, x, /), Word Problems (+, -, x, /)

- The interactive number line with pictures of familiar and colorful objects in Stage Four makes counting up and back fun for the learner.
- *Math Facts* are assessed in Stage Five with and without regrouping for two-digit addition and subtraction.
- *Word Problems* in Stage Five include questions with and without illustrations that aid the learner.

Benchmark MA.A.3.1.2: The student adds and subtracts whole numbers to solve real-world problems, using appropriate methods of computing, such as objects, mental mathematics, paper and pencil, calculator.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Five: Math: Math Facts (+, -, x, /), Word Problems (+, -, x, /)

STANDARD 4: THE STUDENT USES ESTIMATION IN PROBLEM SOLVING AND COMPUTATION.

Benchmark MA.A.4.1.1: The student provides and justifies estimates for real-world quantities.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Four: Math Readiness: Estimating

- Relative quantity estimation is assessed in Stage Four.

STRAND B: MEASUREMENT

STANDARD 1: THE STUDENT MEASURES QUANTITIES IN THE REAL WORLD AND USES THE MEASURES TO SOLVE PROBLEMS.

Benchmark MA.B.1.1.1: The student uses and describes basic measurement concepts including length, weight, digital and analog time, temperature, and capacity.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Six: Assess: Telling Time

- Both digital and analog clocks are used to assess telling time in connection with the *Stories* activities in Stage Six.

Benchmark MA.B.1.1.2: The student uses standard customary and metric (centimeter, inch) and nonstandard units, such as links or blocks, in measuring real quantities.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Five: Math: Geometry

- Perimeter, area and volume are assessed using graphics (blocks, footsteps and tiles) that illustrate unit measures.

STANDARD 3: THE STUDENT ESTIMATES MEASUREMENTS IN REAL-WORLD PROBLEM SITUATIONS.

Benchmark MA.B.3.1.1: The student, using a variety of strategies, estimates length, widths, time intervals, and money and compares them to actual measurements.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Six: Assess: Counting Money, Money Equivalents

- Money assessment ties in with the Stage Six *Stories* to reinforce the practical value of the skill of counting money.

STRAND C: GEOMETRY AND SPATIAL SENSE

STANDARD 1: THE STUDENT ESTIMATES MEASUREMENTS IN REAL-WORLD PROBLEM SITUATIONS.

Benchmark MA.C.1.1.1: The student understands and describes the characteristics of basic two- and three-dimensional shapes.

Related Stages Assessment Activities:

Stage Four: Shapes ID

- Two-dimensional shapes are assessed in isolation and within scenes from real life.